Amusements Co-Night,

CASINO—S—"Falka."

EDEN MUSEE—WAXWORKS.
MADISON SOUARE TREATRE—8:30—"May Blossem." UNION SQUARE THEATRE-3-Art Enter WALLACK'S PREATRE-S-Lulu Hurst.

Index to Advertisements.

ADBREMENTS	Col. 6 Marriages and Deaths 5 6 New Publications. 6 1 Ocean Steamers. 6 5 Professional. 7 4 Proposals. 7 6 Political. 7 5 Real Estate. 7 4 Sales by Auction 2 8 Savings Banks. 7 4 Situations wanted. 7 2 Special Nobres. 6 6 Steampoats and R. R. 6 6 Summer Resorts. 7 6 Teachers. 6 7 Teachers. 6 7 Teachers. 7	3 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
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Susmess Notices.

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COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS destroy Bedbugs, hes, Rats, Mice, Moths, Fless, Fless, Anis, Cochros, Infallible remedies, Not poisonous, 405 Broom dden-lane, All stores,

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\$4-Full Sers-Painless extracting without ge if artificial teeth are to be inserted teeth repaired of e while waiting. Lady in attendance, 502 and 504 ad-corner 34th-at; also 272 West 54th-at. DR. MODEMANN. SEALSKIN and all leading fashiomable Fur garments for sale at summer prices. Sales going on new Repairing neatly done. C. O. Silayan, Manufacturer. 103 Princes Et. Garments purchased, kept on storage free if desired.

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New-York Daily Tribune FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 8.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-It was reported thal General Gordon had been murdered. = There were nine deaths from cholera in Toulon, and sixteen in Marseilles. Mr. Kasson's appointment has created a good Impression in Germany. - France will demand a war indemnity of China from 250,000,000 francs. Congress.-Both houses agreed to the remaining appropriation bills yesterday, and at 3 p. m. adfourned without day.

DOMESTIC.-Many of the delegations to the Demperatic coveration organized in Chicago; the New-York delegation adopted the unit rule: vigorous canvassing was done for the various candidates, whose names are suggested for the Presidency. ____ The University of Pennsylvania wen the Inter-Collegiate regatta. == A gang of robbers was exposed in West Virginia. ____ There were unfavorable reports of the cotton crops. = Great damage was reported from the storm

In New-York State and Pennsylvania. CITY AND SUBURBAN .- A man died at the New-Yerk Hospital on Sunday with symptoms of possible cholera. ____ Rudolph Aronson secured a warrant yesterday for the arrest of John McCauil.

were reported prevalent in some parts of the city. Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains), 84.98 cents, - Stocks opened lower and unsettled, fluctuated to still lower values, and closed weak.

THE WEATHER-TRIBUNE local observations inflicate slightly warmer, clear or fair weather. Temperature vesterday: Highest, 79°; lowest, 63°; average, 70 43.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for 75 cents per month, with or without Sunday paper, the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe for \$1 35 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

If people could only live on the interest of their debts, as is sometimes jocularly suggested, the lately active partners in the firm of Grant & Ward would be royally well-off. Their liabilities amount to over sixteen millions. This would be a tolerably respectable debt for a third-class nation. The report of the assignee of this firm, filed yesterday, also shows to what a science the art of not keeping books can be brought.

A rumor flying around the clubs uptown last night that a case of cholera had been discovered in this city proves to be false, and was probably due to the great caution which the physicians employed in the public hospitals exercise at this time. A suspicious case of sickness on Sunday was framediately referred to the health authorities, who investigated it, and left the body (for the patient died) to be claimed by friends. That seems to prove conclusively that it was not the dreaded disease.

The French are lifting a high hand against China, as their recent successes in Tonquin seem to justify them in doing-and as they would probably have done any way, for M. Ferry believes in andacity. He has now demanded a war indemnity from the Government at Pekin of \$5,000,000 and has ordered Admiral Courbet to seize an arsenal as a guarantee of payment. If China had the pluck well-informed people generally gave her credit for a year ago, war would certainly be the result of these last demands on the part of the French Republic ; but China seems to have no plack, and it is probably a good thing for the world's peace that she has not.

The college boat race at Saratoga yesterday was a pretty contest. The University of Pennsylvania won in good style, with Cornell, Princeton, Columbia and Bowdoin following after. It is a pity more interest was not taken tions at the close of the Civil War was perhaps in the affair. The lack of it is undoubtedly due to the fact that some of our colleges refuse to of 1802, the best that can be said is that it was share in water sports which are open to the a concession to a House which would like to exclusiveness while it may flatter the foolish | bers, and of their associates in arms, forgotten pride of the institutions that are guilty as soon as possible. of it, yet it is slowly but surely killing Strange as it may seem, this brief and unimoff the interest of the general public in portant list covers the acts of public interest would change the Democratic party from a concollege boat races of all kinds. It is a that were passed during the seven-months ses- spiracy for plander and spoils into an exponent

pleasure to note that the young men of Columbia never hold themselves aloof from their fellows or give themselves airs of superiority.

According to Dr. Koch, the German physician. the plague which now has so firm a hold in the South of France will certainly spread all over Europe, as the germ of it cannot be killed by fumigation. This is rather a despairing view of the situation, and if it is true it is a bit of truth that Dr. Koch might better have kept to himself just now. The French are prone enough to senseless panic as it is, and to say anything likely to make them think that it is useless to fight the disease is certainly not uttering words in season. Meanwhile, our Government is showing commendable activity in taking preeautions for this Nation's safety, and has requested that French mail coming through England shall be fumigated before it is mixed with British mail for America.

THE OUTLOOK AT CHICAGO. Mr. Cleveland's prospects at Chicago appear to be improved by the action yesterday of the New-York delegation. After a long session, which was anything except harmonious,

Mr. Cleveland received 17 out of the 72 votes. Under the unit rule, to the enforcement of which his friends alone look for success. Mr. Cleveland will receive all the votes of New-York. This will naturally, considering the peculiar ideas that rule most of the delegates at Chicago, give the Governor a good lead in the convention.

The one qualification demanded in candidate is that of availability; and to be available he must, as far as possible, be removed from any suspicion of having assisted the party in its past conflicts, or of having strong convictions on any question except that of turning one hundred thousand men out of office to make places for that number of hungry Democrats. Mr. Bayard has apparently more friends in the convention than Mr. Cleveland has. But he has long been identified with the party in Congress, and is known to have positive convictions on National questions, hence his chances of receiving the nomination are not counted good. For similar reasons Thurman, McDonald, Randall and other candidates make little headway against Cleveland, who boasts that he never voted any ticket except the Democratic, and that he has always supported his party, including the time when it met in Chicago, in the critical period of the war, which it then declared a failure.

But Mr. Cleveland has had the good fortune not to become known in any way which would disclose the fact that he had any ideas on National questions, and in the estimation of the men who are pushing his canvass at Chicago that is the one requisite to deceive the American people and give them control of the Government. In this haste to run away from their record it seems probable that the convention will adopt a platform which will straddle the tariff question, thus acknowledging that the party has made another great mistake in bringing that subject forward in Congress after the Republicans had acted upon it.

Mr. Cleveland has an advantage also over other candidates in having a skilful machine at his back. In this way his candidacy was carefully worked up under cover of the old ticket. His entire support from this State comes from that element. Of the 47 votes he received in the meeting yesterday of the New-York delegation, 10 came from the Thompson and Davidson wing of the machine in this city, 9 from Boss McLaughlin's machine, 13 more represented State patronage, and other votes were given him by such reformers as Smith M. Weed and Legislative Agent Wiley. The two-thirds rule, however, may yet defeat Cleveland, as it has leading candidates in other Democratic conventions.

General Butler promises to be a central figure in the convention. If, as intimated, ex-Mayor Prince, of Boston, insists on passing a resolution binding all delegates to support the nominee of the convention. there may be some fun. In that event, General A man was killed in Weehawken while tra- Butler will probably reply, as did Mr. Curtis in ing to prevent a radroad collision. = Miss the last convention, that it is an insult to offer Herst gave a public exhibition. = Junea T. such a resolution, and that he enters the con-Davies, assignee for Grant & Ward, made a vention as a free man, and will leave it in the statement. ____ Three parties of Thinune Fresh | same way. The point of the matter is that But-Air children started for the country. ____ Measles | ler has already accepted the nominations of two other conventions. Mr. Curtis, however, took with him in his bolt no other delegate. But Butler controls every delegate except one from Massachusetts, and many from other States. Between his bolt and that led by Mr. Curtis there would be a marked difference.

THE DO-NOTHING CONGRESS,

Congress has finally adjourned after pass ing about one in a hundred of the bills and resolutions offered for its con sideration. Less than four in a hundred have been rejected. The rest, about nineteen twentieths, still lumber up the records of the Do-Nothing Congress. Most of the bills passed, moreover, were of a private character, and only 22, besides the appropriation bills, are thought important enough to be mentioned in careful reviews of the session's work. Of these, again, scarcely any have general public interest. The establishment of civil government in Alaska, the extension of Alabama claims, the act against counterfeiting foreign bonds, the grant of fifteen days leave each year to letter-earriers, the two bills for rescue of Greely, the provision for graduates of the Naval Academy, the bill against personation of public officials, the grant of power to the Academy of Science to hold trust funds, the bills for sale of certain school lands, for prevention of pleuro-pneamonia, for extension of time in suits for violation of the internal revenue laws, for sale of abandoned military reservations, and for changes in the Judge-Advocate's office, are so far of routine nature and limited Democratic party can scarcely have altered importance that they would not be even mentioned in the record of a Congress that had

done anything.

The eight bills that remain are not much more important. The Dingley Shipping bill would have been of general benefit, but it is | public, Mr. Cleveland is a truly good man, understood to have been so spoiled by Deme- granine reformer. Then the argument is that cratic "reformers" that its utility is doubted. Beyond question, the bill to create a Labor Commission was thus emasculated, so that the is hangry and thirsty; it has appetites where wisest and ablest commissioner conceivable once it had "convictions." Never mind; Clevewill necessarily find himself much hampered by | land is neither hangry nor thirsty, therefore let lack of information and resources. The creature have a Democratic restoration. The Demotion of separate bureaus of animal industry cratic party has not a single principle; it has no and of navigation was not very important | National policy that it dare present to the counat best, and of uncertain utility. The try. What markers it? Hand this party,

mailed by publishers or agents, though a small diers west of the Mississippi, it need not be obwarranted. As for the repeal of the test oath

sion of Congress. The difficulty was mainly in the House. Business sent to the Republican Senate was almost in every case promptly and properly disposed of, and a cool review does not disclose any act of the Republicans which they might wish to have changed. They could not do much good, but have not permitted much harm to be done. The best measures passed by the Senate, such as the McPherson Bank bill, were killed in the House, and the country cannot know as yet how important was the appropriation of \$250,000 for international uses, which the House killed because the Executive could not properly make public its objects. An earnest effort was made by the Senate to put a stop to the printing of speeches never delivered, but the House insisted upon this outrageous waste of public money. The Pension bill was killed by Democrats in the House; the Bankrupt bill, the Me-Pherson Bank bill, the bill for postal telegraphy, and all measures for the further increase of the Navy, were also slaughtere I there; and the Senate may well claim that it should escape the public censure which will fall upon the Do-Nothing Congress,

It is to be no iced, also, that the pernicious habit of thrusting general legislation into appropriation bills, though so often and so justly condemned, prevailed more than ever this year, because of the exceeding difficulty of getting any us ful thing done by the House except in connection with the regular appropriations. Among the bills passed, too, was a River and not in amount, as the one which was so strongly condemned a few years ago. But this and some other measures may be separately discussed. The chief thing, in the record of this Congress for its first session, is that it spent seven mouths in doing nothing.

"ONLY"

The powerful minds of several great statesmen at Chicago, it is stated, have been concentrated upon the preparation of a form of words which may serve the Democratic party as a tariff platform. Their principal difficulty, it seems, is with the word "only." That potent word, these statesmen are reminded, killed General Hancock and brought to manght residential campaign which started with houts of joy over the "certainty" that he was elected already," If the Democratic and Dependent organs of that day did not ted dreadful talschoods, the candidate must have run away from the winning post at a rate unsur passed in racing annals. In the opinion of great states men at Chicago, nothing could have brought about so marvellous a change excepthe little word "only," and the whole Deme eratic party is therefore now engaged in a strug gle with that word, to get rid of it if possible A perusal of the dispatches leads to the impression that the Convention may perhaps be strong enough to put the disturbing word out of the ball. This entire performance strikes dispassionat

observers as firmly beyond expression. It is funny that the party should care anything bout the word, and nothing about the circumtauee that Mr. Tilden, who put the obnoxion word into the platform in 1876, is the dedared first choice of everybedy-except, possi dy, himself. It is superlatively fanny that the sarry should imagine that the word is of any onsequence whatever, in view of the record of the past forty years. It was in 1811 that "Polk, Dallas and the Tariff of '12" cheated the country. The repeal of the tariff of 1842, which quickly followed and by the casting vote of Mr. Dallas, was the beginning of fifteen ears of tariff for revenue only-a tarial from which the protective idea was expelled as for as possible, which prostrated industries in 1847, and again in 1857, and which has nevertheless been regarded by Democratic statesmen and teachers ever since as a glorious example of a truly Democratic facilf. In 1861 it was swept away by the Republican party, and a protective tariff was enacted in spite of Democratic votes. Year after year, until 1867, changes were made to render the protective system more effective sisted by the Democratic votes in Congress and denounced by the Democratic organs and orators as an infamous robbery of the people. During all the years since 1867 this denunciation has continued, with struggles by that party in Congress to break down the protective system. Continually, in Congress and in the press. the old revenue tariff of 1846 has been held up as the Democratic model, and the National platforms of 1876 and 1880, demanding in so many words "a tariff for revenue only," were unanimously adopted as expressions of the undoubted will and aim of the party. And this very year four-fifths of the Democrats in the House have voted for a blundering botch of a bill, which they justified only on the ground that it was a "first firm step toward" free trade.

Put a lot of words into a hat, Messrs, Democrats, and shake It and draw out just what hap pens. Your record will be exactly the same The country judges your phrases exactly as you do Mr. Tilden's letters, when you take it for granted that he cannot be telling the truth,

IN THE PART CREATER THAN THE WHOLE Last month at Chicago George William Curtis, in the course of his speech presenting Sena tor Edmunds for the Presidency, spoke of the Democracy in these scathing terms:

We are confronted with the Democratic party, very omgry, and, as you may well believe, very thirsty; a party without a single definite principle; a party with any distinct National policy which it dares to present the country; a party which fell from power as a con meak back to power as a conspiracy for plander and

This was four weeks ago. Mr. Cartis's opinion of the character and tendency of the since he drew this crashing indictment. And yet to-day finds him laboring for a Democratic restoration with Cleveland in the yan, And what is the reason Mr. Curtis assigns for

such grotesque inconsistency ? O, he tells the in polities, if not in mathematics, a part is greater than the whole. The Democratic party reduction in postage on newspapers when not beggared in statesmanship, the reins of government; hasn't Cleveland been Mayor of Buffale matter, was proper enough. If there is no job and Governor of New-York two years ! The behind the bill to create a branch home for sol- Democratic party fell from power as a conspiracy against human rights, and to-day, with heart on jected to, and the bill regarding technical deser- changed, is attempting to sneak back to power as a conspiracy for plunder and spoils. Nevertheless, turn it loose at Washington; this man Cleveland is not a conspiracy but an estimable gentleman. Is this all there is of the argument students in all American universities. This have the former conduct of many of its mem- or does it go still further? Does Mr. Curtis want the country to believe that Cleveland is so much greater than the whole of which he is a part that his presence in the White House

of all the political beatitudes? The leopard als; and eramming may be responsible in some cannot by its own exertions get rid of its spots. Is Cleveland, then, equal to the job? Can he, single-handed, transform this much spotted leopard into a lamb-" with fleece as white as

In this same speech Mr. Cartis paid the following tribute to the party that nominated

James G. Blaine for President: I shall not repeat to you the splendid story of the Rep lican party-a story that we never tire of telling and that our children will never tire of hearing; a story which is written upon the hearts of all American citizens, because t recounts greater services for liberty, for the country or mankind, than those of any party in any other Nation and at any other period of time. What is the this unpacalleled history? It is simply that the Republican party has been always the party of the best instincts of the highest desires, of the American people. This is its pecial glory. It has represented the American instinct of Sationality, American patriotism, and Christian devo-

And yet this is the party that Mr. Cartis fain would see east aside in order that Appetite and Conspiracy, plus Cleveland, may be exalted! He is afraid that if Mr. Blaine was elected the American instinct of nationality would suffer. Is ne right? He is afraul that if Mr. Blaine was elected American patriotism would suffer. Is he right? He is afraid that if Mr. Blaine was elected Christian devotion to liberty would suffer. Is he right? No, he is not right. The part is not greater than the whole. The Repubican party is inflaitely more potent than any man belonging to it. Mr. Blaine could not after the relation of Republicanism to nationality, to Harbor bill quite as objectionable in kind, if patriotism, to liberty, if he would just as he would not if he could.

"Principles, not men," has always been regarded as sound decirine. The attempt to substitute "men, not principles," will not succeed among thoughtful men. Democracy has no man on its roll who is so well titted for the Presidency as Mr. Blaine. But the principles of which the candidates are the exponents are the main thing. Republicanism and Democracy are again on trial, and to hold Mr. Curtis's position is to dwarf the issue.

KICKS.

The history of some kickers: Primarily, they eck to influence their associates by affirming that they alone are saints, and all the other people are sinners. Going into convention, they consider everybody else bound to support their candidate if nominated, but announce that they are too pure to support any other men's candi date if nominated.

Having allowed a nomination to be made manimous without a word of protest, they then go out to bolt. Organizing as outraged independents, they announce that the Democratic party can have their votes if they are allowed to dictate its nomination. Finally, having failed to dictate to either party, they assemble n conference to dictate to each other.

But out of a hundred of them, only about fifty can have their own way in the choice of an Independent condidate, and then the rest bolt. When the fifty have their candidate, about half want the concern to sell out to some party for a lew offices. If it is not done, they bolt; if it is lone, the others bolt. Net result of a thousand kiellers, about twenty-five "conscience" votes.

BONAMY PRICE ON " CHAMMING."

The Princeton Review for July contains an ariels by Professor Bonamy Price, of Oxford, entitled "What is Education ?" It is in substance a protest against the educational method nown as cramming, coupled with enthusiastic alvocacy of viva coce instruction and examination, and an argument on be-half of the classics as the best incruments of miellectual development, Professor Price asserts that the educational methods of the present day are essentially vieions; that they make too much use of the memthe word "cram"; that the main purpose of feigned regret. the intellectual faculties, is largely ignored by these methods; and that the knowledge ac quired by "cramming" is not assimilated and soon disappears, leaving the mind undisciplined and the brain rather weakened than strengthened. He recurs regretfully to the Oxford of old days when the cica voce examinations thourished. He says that then the candidates "were examined for half a day by men of the greatest ability in the University. What their views were on the subjects to be handled was seldom known accurately beforehand; what turn the examination would take was hard to foresee, until the examiner himself had revealed the state of his own mind and the character of his own knowledge," Crowds of undergraduates thronged the

schools to learn who and what the examiners were; what views they held on the various educational topics, and how they did their work. The tutors were equally interested. The exammers felt that they too were being examined. The whole process tended to produce an intellectual contest eminently fitted to develop the best that was in candidates and examiners. It is claimed that the results in after life were much better than at present. Professor Price holds that the acquisition of knowledge, as in scientific teaching, can be much better attained by viva coce instruction than by any other. Of course there is the serious difficulty that this method demands special genus in the teacher, and that teachers so endowed are not common. As to the classical argument, the Oxford professor does not make a very strong case. He is disposed to assume too high an intelligence on the part of the student. The fact is that the study of Greek cannot be said to bring the author and the pupil into the "intimate companionship! are spoken of, as a rule, even with exceptionally gifted teachers; the grammatical and other technical difficulties often destroying for the | 3 A reception and dinner will be given to merrow even pazzled pupil all sympathetic interest in the loughts of the writer he is studying. If the classies are to produce the best results

attainable, and to influence the after life of the student in the ways pointed out by Professor. Price, it seems clear that the methods of classical instruction will have to be modified so as to insure that active intellectual sympathy with the work which is so necessary to the acquisition of really enduring culture. But of the mischievousedects of cramming there can be no question, and this has been recognized already in many American colleges, though there is still | " much room for improvement. The fact that, while we are constantly boasting of our educational opportunities in these days, the graduates of modern universities and colleges somehow do not produce much first-rate intellectual work, ought to engender a suspicion that after all there may be serious defects in the newest educational fashions, and that possibly in the well-meaning attempt to enlarge the carriculum sufficient attention has not been paid to the expansion of the receptive and assimilative capacity of the subjects of experiment. The nineteenth century, at its close, is producing a larger percentage of cul-

degree for this.

A SINGULAR LAWSUIT.

An uncommonly queer question is now awaiting decision in one of the English courts. The question comes down to this-has a man such a right to his own head that he may lawfully dispose of it to another, the delivery to occur when the head shall have become a dead head? It seems that some years ago an Englishman, who presumably had no nonsense about him, sold his head to the local doctor with a view of providing for his funeral expenses The owner of the sold head is now dead, leaving a large estate, and the doctor claims his head, ac cording to contract. But the friends of the late lamented declare to accode to the doctor's request, doubtless deciding that it smacks too much of Shylock. Hence the lawsuit.

The outcome of the trial will be looked for with interest, not only in England but in certain portions of our own country. The point at issue cannot fail to come home to the Dependents, since it bears directly apon the right of sovereignty under, immediately under, one's own hat. Of course our De pendent friends will back the doctor. For they are now maisting upon the right to lose their heads. And certainly if a man has a right to lose his head for nothing he has the right to sell it for something.

According to Mr. Watterson, "the longer Grover Cleveland has been before the people the more he has weakened." That is the sort of candidate Democratic conventions usually prefer. General Hancock was a good specimen of the variety, but it would be a pity not to give Governor Cleveland a chance. Time him, by all means; see how far he ean run away from an election in four months.

Ex-Minister Sargent has returned from Germany, and in conversation with a reporter states that a more manly and vigorous foreign policy has becoma necessity for this country. New-York, he observes with truth, is in such a defenceless condition that any fifth-rate foreign Power could bombard and burn the city. Yet a Democratic House obstinately refuses to make the necessary approprintions for the Navy or for other defensive needs. Mr. Sargent makes a point which has not been gen erally noticed by others, that Bismarck evidently thinks the German-Americans his ordent friends and admirers, and calculates that he can saub or insult the United States as he likes, with the cer tainty that Germans here will prevent any resist ance and insist upon peaceable submission, he does not quite comprehend the feelings of those who have chosen to leave Germany, and to find homes elsewhere, it is hardly necessary to state, In the matter of importations from this country, the German Government has been peculiarly unreasonable and to Americans offensive, and it does not appear that German-born citizens of the United States sympathize with German hostility to Ameri-

can commerce. The House refuses to confine its printing of speeches at public expense to those actually delivered. The members of the majority have a correct instinct. Most of their speeches would not be instead to by anybody, if delivered, and could never get printed anywhere else except at their

"Kings County can name the candidate," Mr. W. C. Kingsley telegraphs to The Brooklyn Eagle. If there is anywhere a more corrupt and odious pomous Democratic majorities in Kings County, and made Brooklyn Republican in its city government, we do not know where to find it. This ring created and controls the delegation from Kings County to the National Convention, and this Kings County delegation proposes to "name the candidate," It ins named Grover Cleveland. By all means, let him be nominated.

Now that the clerks at Washington have a little time, it might be well to compare the signatures on a host of petitions begging for office, from th neighborhood of Boston and New-Haven, with the ames of persons who are protesting against Mr. Blance, on the pretext that he does not care for civil service reform. It would be pleasant to know how far profession and practice had agreed in those

Foreseeing that one letter, however solemn, would not make Democrata believe he was telling ory, of table sand forms and text-books; that the truth, Mr. Tilden wrote a second letter, it is written expendications are concessions to the | said, which he intrusted to Mr. Manning. The feebleness of the examiners, and only principal object of the second letter is to convince tend to encourage the parrot-repetition | people that he was honest in the first. We bid and rote-learning which is meant by good-bye to the hope of his nomination with un-

education, which is to teach the proper use of Among the important balls killed by the House is the one to provide for the settlement of disputes it counting the electoral vote. The House wanted to deprive the Senate of all power in the matter, and to deny the State Governments the right to decide upon the validity of certificates given-a curious position, which a Democratic House would never have taken except in the hope that it might be enabled by its numerical majority to count in a Demo cratic President not elected by the people, just as it has seated Democratic contestants for whom the people did not vote. The failure of the bill is alto gether preferable to the passage of a bill to give a partisan majority in one house power to steal the Presidency.

"After the Democratic Convention,"-about which they are willing to wait (with solicitude) until they see if any crumbs fall-the Dependents propose to confer again. It would be a rational procedure for them to ascertain, prior to that meeting, whether any respectable man of either party would consent to be their candidate. If not, it might be a waste of time and temper to confer at all. Those who mean to help the free-trade Democracy anyhow, whether it puts on one mask or another, could do so as well without the disclosure of divided counsels in a faction too small to be split.

"/Louis James and Marie Waln wright, of Lawrence Bar rett's dramatic company, are spending the summer at Nahant.

The late M. Denter, the publisher of the Palais-Royal, is reported to have left two million volumes of books, twenty thousand valuable autographs, and an amense collection of variegated brie-a-brac. Perhaps he most interesting of all the curlos was a human skul ept carefully in a rich velvet case. It was the skull of runned Duplosde, the great Minister-Cardinal Richelleu, 1848 a mob descrated the Bustrions statemar-ave in the chapel of the Sorboune, and scattered his mes in the streets. M. Armer, a necuber of the Con-trucut Assembly, picked up the skull and gave it to M.

The oldest delegate to the Democratic National Conention this year is Dr. Urlah Terrili, of Virginia, who is incly two years of age, served in the War of 1812, ontered politics in Jackson's first campaign, and went first to a National Convention as a delegate in 1844, to vote and work for Henry Clay.

ing by the Methodists of Providence, R. L., to their newly elected Bishop, Dr. Mallallen.

The cholera panic in France recalls an incident of the elder Dumas in 1832. His servant rushed into his roon one day, crying : "The cholera is in Paris! A man has just fatien dead with it in the Rue Chanchat!" Duma authed, incredulous, "But it is perfectly true Monsterr!" said the scared domestic; " he is lying star! nlinself, severely, and would probably have died had no be servant given him an overdose of other by mistake, the gave him a glassful of other, with a few drops of water, instead of the prescribed glassful of water with a few drops of other. Dumas swallowed it, lay uncon-cious for two hours, and then awoke, convaicacent,

POLITICAL NOTES.

One of the disadvantages of telling lies to injure an enemy is that it is almost impossible to make a perfectly cautious use of them. Generally the liar tells one too my and spoils his little game. Thus the story that during the Plaisted-Madigan Congressional contest in Maine in 1875 Mr. Blaine wrote an anti-Catholic circula for the discomfiture of Mr. Madigan, was ruined by the for the discommure of Mr. Managah, was tamed by according to add that the circular was sent wet from the press to Mr. Blaine, who personal defrected its distribution throughout the State. The Basion Journal, however, has been mean enough to find the man who had charge of the olice in Bangor in which the circular was printed, now a printer in Boston, and the books of the establishment in which is recorded the charge for close, is producing a larger percentage of cul-tured mediocrity than ever, but it is notably deficient in the evolution of eminent individu-had the evidence in my hands to refute the story that the

Madigan circulars were sent from Mr. Blaine's house by express, I felt it to be my duty to give it to the press. On high Democratic authority we learn that the free and greatest question asked by every delegate at Chicago is this: "Is Tilden housest in his avowalr" in one words "Lovis not our own particular martyr and saint a liar and a hypocrite!"

According to a not very plous delegate from Ohia, the delegation from that State stands "3 for harmony sat 43 for hell." The chances are that they will make a

Following are a few of the nouns and adjectives when The Albany Naces employs in an editorial of only forty. three lines, denouncing Mr. Manning and the rest of Mr. henchmen," in charge of Governor Cleveland's cant. daey: "Misrepresentation," "mendacion," falor,
"schemes," "manipulatora," "nonsense," 'trick,"
horrent, Traiy the world seldom presents a subling
spectacle than that of the Democracy in the act of saving
the country.

From every county in Southern Indiana communication news of enthusiasm, organization and zenious work by the Republican ticket. This slate of affairs is realized the more conspicuous by contrast, the Democratic opposition to Colonel Gray, the Democratic candidate to Governor, finding an outlet insuch expressions as these "He is only a rudical renegate": "He likes the sine at heart now better than he does the Democrate". "He's only a Remocrat for office"; "There's many bemocrat in Southern Indiana who wouldn't touch Gry with a forty-foot pole."

Chairman Morrison is quoted as saying since the Poorla convention: "I take very little interest in the nomine, but I do want a good tariff plank. A tariff for revenue, eaving off the 'only,' would do very well as far as to words go, but the people are not going to be descired.

Now if Randall and I should get together and more plants to suit as both, it would not impose on anyear, they all understand that we don't think after and that we don't think after and that would be fooled. This compaint is going to be in the facilit. We con't dodge the issue, and I shall fight for liberal platform."

The people of this country are amiable and forgiving but they are not yet in a mood to include the party which sought to destroy the Union in the pastime of carrying out Senator-elect Blackburn's threat: "We do not be tend to stop until we have stricken the last vestige of your war measures from the statute book."

The revolters, everyone of whom is doubtless " fresh in his reading of the English classics," will be able to onsole themselves during the next few months by box. owing from Mr. Webster the reflection that" it is not

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

It is a strange fact that political charlatans and crash always profess to have entire confidence in the good sense and wisdom of the American people, although the American people obstinately refuse to return the coment.

Tricycling is heginning to be the fashion among Wash-ington women. For a long time Mrs. Lockwood, who has a lawyer's fremse to practice, has bowled over the smooth applait atreets on a tricycle; but laterly two or three ladies have appeared, one riding a tricycle while her has been accompanied hor on a bicycle. Two young women recently appeared on Fennaylyanils-axe, mounted on a domide tricycle, and the wife of an admiral a trying to form a club of well known so lety women to bring has machine in fashion. She will in all probability success.—[Waterbury American. The Mt. Louis Republican wants a Democratic platform

that says something and means it." No such platfarm

has ever been consumeted; but how would this del Pherens, We are out, therefore, Resolved, That we get in as soon as possible. Resolved, That how to get in be the only issue until further notice.

For the past six weeks the weather bureau has pedicted every day "local rains." The floods and cloud must all over North America and Eastern Europe constuder the head of "local rains." The Lord have mere on a when the weather bureau predicts general rains."

[Atlanta Constitution. If the filinois Democrats think they have fixed Cartes

Harrison for the compaign they are mistaken. Carter still believes that it is noble to die for one's country, if reed be, as Vice-President or Senator at Washington. As or that measure nomination for the Covernorship, Dick bglesby will surely make it look sick. Brer Dana now seems to think that Ben Butler is the symbolic man for the Democrats to nominate. Bee man kins already killed off, to his own satisfaction, ever man whose name has been mentioned in conjection with

has no mination except Charles A. Dana and Renjamis F. Butler. If firer Dana will insist on our deciding netween these two, we are free to say we prefer the former.— [Louisville Courier-Journal.] The "funny" man of The Louisville Courier-Journal

and the "funny" man of The Philadelphia Cuit appear to be slightly at loggerheads. The former refers to the lab-ter as connected with The Cell. A correspondent writes from Arkansas to ask if Mr. Tiden is married. Mr. Tiden is not married; and while we are about it, dear sir, we may as well inform you that Andrew Jackson is dead. - [Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Presidto County News, of Texas, failed to receive to white paper a few days ago in time, and was obliged to print its edition on ordinary yellowish-brown wrapping

At the palace of Prince Frederick Charles, in Berlis, a privileged visitor is a white-haired old man, to whom he been given the nickname of "the Court organist." Hels simply a common organistriader, of whose performances the Prince is very foul. He accomplishes one feat which most of the Prince's associates find very difficult—be makes the Prince laugh.—¡Philadelphia Inquirer.

At the mineral expesition at Zacateons, Mexico, is a piece of silver ore weighing 430 pounds, taken from the

The House of Representatives is acting very like a small boy was is promised a visit to the circus if he shall fined his dinner within a given number of minutes. It is guiping down everything that comes before it, in desperate determination to adjourn before the meeting of the best occasic Convention.—18t. Paul Ploneer Press.

There will be thirty-four races, no two althe, at the bicyclers' tournament, which will begin at Springfield Mass., on September 19. This list is said to be the largest and most varied ever offered to wheelmen. Indiana enloys the reputation of being the State in which anybody can get a divorce for anything, or for

which anybody can get a divorce for anything, or fot nothing. Vicksburg has aimost as bad a reputation for blos-ished. Shall not this be changed so far as Vicksburg is concerned I—[Vicksburg (Miss.) Herald. The Cincinnati Enquirer, Mr. John R. McLean's paper,

still continues to declare that George Hoadly is the man for the Presidency, and The Cincinnati Sun still cortinues to make fun of George Hoadly's aspirations. Yes Mr. John R. McLean is said to be the controlling genius of The Sun. But perhaps he is talking about two Hoad-

A lady of the Mrs. General Gilflory type who had just cen abroad was on a Long Branch boat the other day. When near the landing she surprised and amused a number of people by speaking loudly of the "fron plar," prenouncing the latter word "pee air," as though it were the French word " Pierre."

The latest achievement in telegraphy consists in sendig seventy-two messiges at once over one wire. The underuplex will be out of fashion in two years, and rearried as a curiosity of early development, like the first cam engine.—(Cincinnati Sun. "A genuine lord," said Lord Ronald Gower recently,

has no need, as a tourist in a foreign land, to proclaim his aristocracy. I have travelled a great deal in America, and almost all the while incognite. My experience that, though a title may be a passport into some circles of society, it is on the whole a drawback among your people. It subjects its possessor to two sorts of annorance that which arises from the common dislike of aristogratio loubt as to its genuineness."

Washington ladies go to market instead of leaving the laty to servants. In the days of our grandmothers this was universally the case in Albany, and it is a pleasing on note that the custom is not yet quite extinct. | Albany

The class-list of Cambridge University, recessif published, shows that no female student attained first class honors, and only two out of forty-five candidates attains second-class honors. But lot them try as long as the best have been trying, and they will make a different showing Some of the newspapers that west over to the Demo-erats after the Republican Presidential nominations see made negit to find that their new sanctains are set a agreeable as could be desired. They are likely to discrete as time goes on, that their new allies are even more spectionable than they now appear, -{New-York Commer-cial Advertiser.

A lady in a suburban town was called to the front dos the other day by the ringing of the bell. She as the deliverer" of an encyclopædia publishing house, who gaked : "Does Dr. -- live here i"

ply; "what do you want?" "I have an encyclopeds for bim in my wagon," said the young man, "and well like to leave it." "Is it a big one?" asked the left. "Yes," was the reply. "Well," she murmured, "Ides! know what the Doctor bou, at that thing for. I am an he will never learn how to ride it. And a big one, too! Well, well, some men are fools." Among the tickets that will be nominated this week

Chicago is this one; For President, Major-trener George B. McClellan, of New-Jersey. For Vice-fre-dent, Major-t-eneral Winfield S. Hancock, of Penal-vanta Platform; All quiet on the Potomac for reces-only.—[Philadelphia Presa. A Penusylvania judge has decided that pictures are set ousehold furniture because they "lack the idea of now hold utility that makes the basts of the definities

If they nominate Bayard the campaign will turn on shirt; if they nominate Fidder the campaign will turn a shroud. -[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A lady in New-York City has just finished a sift quit composed of 14,000 pleces, each about the size of a taken to the contract of the contrac